Periodic Disclosure for the Financial Products referred to in Article 8

Product name: NewPort Capital Buyout Fund II

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ **No**

☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an envitonmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

- To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The environmental and social characteristics of **Newport Capital B.V.'s Fund II** ('the Fund', 'Fund II') consist of three processes the financial product conducts to improve the sustainability considerations of its portfolio companies ('PCs'). The ambition of the fund is for 100 percent of the investments to attain the sustainable characteristics.

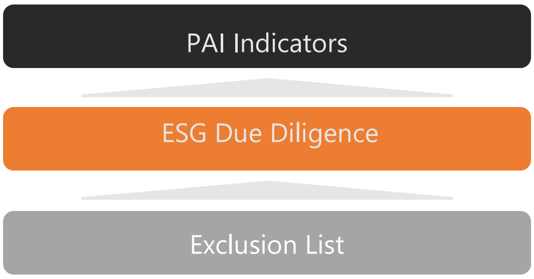
The characteristics promoted by Fund II were:

1) Automatic refusal of investments which conflict with the **Exclusion list** conceived to exclude industries and activities with negative social or environmental characteristics as set in the ESG policy;
2) Performing an in-depth **ESG due diligence assessment**;
3) Monitoring portfolio companies through the **Principal Adverse Impact ('PAI') Indicators** framework.

In 2022, 100% of Fund II's investments attained the sustainable characteristics. It is thus concluded that the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product were met.

- *How did the sustainability indicators perform?*

The indicators (and corresponding **targets**) were achieved for Fund II in meeting each of the characteristics as follows:



1) Exclusion List screenings
    a. Target: 0% investments made in activities/industries listed in the Exclusion list.
        i. The target was achieved.
2) ESG Due Diligence
    a. Target: No investment in companies where red flags have been identified in the ESG Due Diligence of which the Investment Manager cannot convince the Fund's Investment Committee that it can be properly dealt with during the holding period.
        i. The target was achieved.
3) Monitoring the Principal Adverse Impact indicators
    a. Target: Ensuring a gradual decrease on between 1 and 3 of the most significant impacts on individual PC level.
        i. The data collection for the baseline year was successfully achieved for all PCs and subsequent engagement with its PC has begun to ensure a gradual decrease on impacts from the baseline year (i.e., 2022).
        ii. Investment Managers will set up an engagement plan with each portfolio company individually, where they identify between one and three impacts with the highest importance and severity, and in the Plan came up with a roadmap for addressing those issues gradually, so the PAI indicators results keep diminishing.
        iii. This year's data will serve to form the benchmark of the baseline year, in accordance with the SFDR's framework.

- **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

Fund II used the PAIs to assess the social and environmental impacts of its PCs. The Fund used all mandatory PAIs and has selected the following additional indicators to ensure due consideration of the adverse impacts the portfolio companies' operations might have had on the environment and society: 'Presence of carbon emission reduction initiatives', 'Presence of Grievance mechanisms' and 'numbers of days lost due to illness, injuries or accidents'.

It must be noted that the Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas ('GHG') Emissions calculation which is part of the PAI framework assessment is presently excluded from this monitoring exercise. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, and in consideration of the advanced complexity, timeliness, and resource-intensiveness of obtaining results from the portfolio companies on this specific indicator, the Fund Manager proceeds to strengthen its sustainability ambition by collecting PC data on the rest of the PAI indicators. Fund II will begin monitoring on the indicator from next year, using the data obtained from that year as baseline.

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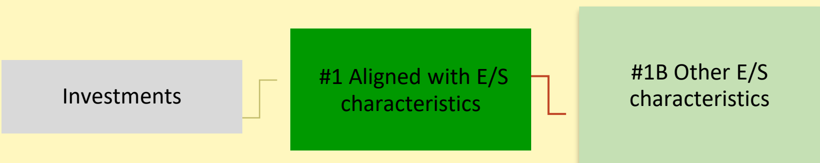
Name	Metric	Impact year n[1]
1. GHG Emissions	Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-eq.)	637.09
	Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-eq.)	103.27
	Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-eq.)	n/a
	Total GHG Emissions (tCO2-eq.)	740.36
2. Carbon Footprint	Carbon footprint (in tCO2-eq./M€)	4.94
3. GHG Intensity	GHG intensity of investee companies (in tCO2-eq./M€)	1.88
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (%)	85%
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	0%
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive area	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0%
8. Emissions to Water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested.	0.00
9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested.	0.00
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%).	0%
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UN Global Compact principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	83%
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%).	20%
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.	11%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (%).	0%
15. Lack of Grievance Mechanisms	Share of investments in investee companies without grievance mechanisms in place (%).	17%
16. Number of Days Lost (Illness/Injuries/Accidents)	Number of days lost by employees of investee companies due to illness, injuries or accidents.	1,249
17. Presence of Carbon Reduction Initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies carbon reduction initiatives in place (%).	50%

[1] The firm has started measuring the PAIs as of 2022, making it the first reference period.

- What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
New Flooring Group	Business services	10.85%	Netherlands
Next Level Automotive Support Group	Data & Technology	8.04%	Netherlands
Cold Care Group	Manufacturing	5.76%	Netherlands
Tile International	Business services	5.23%	Netherlands
New Insured	Financial services	2.58%	Netherlands
Capital Cleaning Group	Business services	1.59%	Netherlands

- What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?
  - *What was the asset allocation?*



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- 100% of the investments met the sustainable characteristics. The financial product does not make any investments in #1A Classified as sustainable: environmental or social nor in #2 Other.

- *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

NewPort makes equity investments in mid-market companies whose headquarters are in the Netherlands. PCs might make additional equity investments in foreign countries. Fund II concentrates on B2B and B2C markets, including data and technology, financial and business services, manufacturing and packaging, and the food industry, without having an industry-specific focus.

- **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

None of the investments of the financial product were aligned with the EU Taxonomy as the Fund does not aim to make sustainable investments nor employ the Taxonomy as sustainable characteristic for the moment.

- **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

It is worth noting however that not all investments have undergone the ESG due diligence assessment, as the Fund was created in 2021 and the ESG due diligence assessment was enforced starting September 2023. Fund II does screen all investments against its exclusion list and all investments' PAIs are monitored throughout ownership starting 2022, therefore the Fund considers that it still aims to meet 100% of its sustainable characteristics.'

None of the investments of the financial product are included under #2 Other. Thus, the application of minimum environmental or social safeguards is not relevant.

- **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

During the reference period of 2022, the Fund Manager employed and monitored all three sustainable characteristics for Fund II. Namely, Fund II undertook the following actions:

- Exclusion List screenings
    - The fund manager updated the Exclusion List Policy to not select investments whose core activity is the production of fossil fuels and/or palm oil without the unanimous consent of the Investor Advisory Committee.
    - The Exclusion List was upheld and no investments were made in its contradiction.
- ESG Due Diligence
    - The Fund Manager designed the 'ESG Due Diligence assessment' framework by constructing a comprehensive assessment for potential portfolio companies in the due diligence phase.
    - The Fund Manager successfully engaged with potential portfolio companies to assess their current ESG considerations as a reference benchmark for further engagement and built a comprehensive engagement plan accordingly.
- Monitoring the Principal Adverse Impact indicators
    - The data collection for the baseline year was successfully achieved for all PCs and the Fund has started subsequent engagement with its PC to ensure a gradual decrease on impacts from the baseline year (i.e., 2022).
    - Investment Managers will undergo planning on setting an engagement plan with each portfolio company individually, where they identify between one and three impacts with the highest

importance and severity, and in the plan come up with a roadmap for addressing those issues gradually, so the PAI indicators results diminish.